

pH change in the digestive tract due to change in bacterial flora. Compositions disintegrating in the lower digestive tract characterized by containing a compound <A>, which has a molecular weight of 1000 or less and has a disulfide bond, and a polymer <B>, which has a molecular weight exceeding 1000 and is digested by enteric bacteria and/or undergoes softening, swelling or dissolution due to a decrease in pH; molded products with the use of these compositions; and preparations with the use of these molded products.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Before line 1, insert *--This application is the national phase under 35 U.S.C. § 371 of PCT International Application No. PCT/JP00/03770 which has an International filing date of June 9, 2000, which designated the United States of America.--*

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

4. (Amended) A composition for disintegration in lower gastrointestinal tract according to claim 1, characterized in that the compound <A> is any compound optionally selected from

*Sub B1*  
the group consisting of L-cystine, D-cystine, DL-cystine, diglycyl cystine, cystamine, L-cystinylglycine, glutathione disulfide, and thioglycolic acid disulfide (HOOC-R-S-S-R-COOH/R represents a lower alkylene group).

*Sub B*  
5. (Amended) A composition for disintegration in lower gastrointestinal tract according to claim 1, characterized in that the polymer *<B>* is any polymer optionally selected from the group consisting of chitosan, dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate/methyl methacrylate/butyl methacrylate copolymer, polyvinyl acetal diethylaminoacetate or mixtures thereof.

6. (Amended) A composition for disintegration in lower gastrointestinal tract according to claim 1, characterized in that the compound *<A>* is cystine and the polymer *<B>* is at least chitosan.

7. (Amended) A composition for disintegration in lower gastrointestinal tract according to claim 3, characterized in that the substance that controls disintegration rate at the lower gastrointestinal tract is at least one substance that controls disintegration rate at the lower gastrointestinal tract optionally selected from the group consisting of ethylcellulose, agar, pectin metal salt, carrageenin, gelatin, pectin, starch, cellulose, dimethylaminoethyl

methacrylate/methylmethacrylate/butylmethacrylate copolymer and polyvinylacetal diethylaminoacetate.

*AB* 8. (Amended) A formed product for releasing an active ingredient <C> in lower gastrointestinal tract, comprising a formed product of the composition according to claim 1.

*AB* 11. (Amended) A preparation for release in lower gastrointestinal tract, characterized in that an active ingredient <C> and the composition for disintegration in lower gastrointestinal tract according to claim 1 are coated with an enteric polymer film.

*AB* 12. (Amended) A preparation for release in lower gastrointestinal tract according to claim 11, characterized in that a composition containing an active ingredient <C> and pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is coated with the composition for disintegration in lower gastrointestinal tract according to claim 1 and further coated with an enteric polymer film.

13. (Amended) A system for peroral uptake of a material desired to be delivered to lower gastrointestinal tract and selective release in the lower gastrointestinal tract, characterized in that the composition for disintegration in lower

gastrointestinal tract according to claim 1 and an enteric polymer film are used.

14. (Amended) A system for peroral of a material desired to be delivered to lower gastrointestinal tract and selective release in the lower gastrointestinal tract according to claim 13, characterized in that the material desired to be delivered to the lower gastrointestinal tract is coated with or added to the composition for disintegration in the lower gastrointestinal tract according to claim 1, and further coated with an enteric polymer film.